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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/722,728	11/25/2003		Jordan C. Cookman	ESST-03901	7348	
7	7590	07/26/2004		EXAM	EXAMINER	
Stevens Law	Group		NGO, CHUONG D			
PO Box 1667	_		,			
San Jose, CA 95109				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2124	2124 DATE MAILED: 07/26/2004		
						DATE MAILED: 07/26/200

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summany	10/722,728	COOKMAN ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
The MAII INC DATE of this communication and	Chuong D Ngo	2124					
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 No.	ovember 2003.						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
							Disposition of Claims
4) Claim(s) 1-7,9 and 12-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7,9 and 12-22 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>25 November 2003</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 							
		STAR G					
BE	ST AVAILABLE CC)PY					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Intensions Summer	(DTO 412)					
2) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date S. Patent and Trademark Office	4)						

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DETAIL OF ACTION

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

- 2. Claims 1-7,9 and 12-22 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-3 of U.S. Patent No. 6,697,831. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because they claim a common multiple modulus conversion.
- 3. Claims 9 and 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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As per claims 9, it is indefinite as to what "B" is. "B" is also undefined in claims 20-22.

As per claim 21, "Ci" is also indefinite as to what it is. The claim should depend on claim 19.

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 1-7,9,12-18,20 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zhang (6,065,030) in view of Betts et al. (5,859,877).

As per claims 1,2,9,12,13,20 and 22, Zhang discloses in figures 3 and 4 a multiple modulus conversion (MMC) including obtaining input data (304), representing the input as a plurality of sub-quotients (308) and determining an index values by dividing the sub-quotients by the a modulus (310). It is noted that Zhang does not teach that the division performed by multiplying the sub-quotients by the inverse of a modulus as claimed. However, Betts et al. discloses in figure 17 as modulus conversion wherein the divisions of sub-quotients by the a modulus are performed by multiplying the sub-quotients by the inverse of a modulus (see col. 1, line 33 through col. 13, line 45. Thus, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary Art Unit: 2124

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skill in the art to implement the divisions in the MMC of Zhang by multiplying the subquotients by the inverse of a modulus as taught by Betts et al because it is easier and cheaper to implement (see Betts et al. Col. 12, lines 29-31).

As per claims 3-5 and 14-16, Betts et al. also discloses the checking and adjusting of pseudo remainders (see col. 12, lines 41-51).

As per claims 6,7,17 and 18, it is well know to use look-up table for storing multiplicative inverses of numbers, and it would have been obvious to represent the inverse of a modulus by a number of digits greater than the sum of digits of the modulus and sub-quotient in order increase the precision, and thus to reduce the number of adjusting the remainders.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuong D Ngo whose telephone number is (703) 305-9764. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kakali Chaki can be reached on (703) 309-9662. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Chuong D Ngo Primary Examiner Art Unit 2124

07/12/2004